it was individualistic and incorporated a revolt against the past. It was given impetus by the prolonged visits to China, for extensive lecture tours, of outstanding Western thinkers, notably John Dewey and Bertrand Russell.

The "New Tide" had no headquarters. For some years, under its Chancellor (1917-1923), Ts'ai Yiian-p'ei—a *Hanlin* under the old regime and later a student in Germany and France—the National University at Peking was its most active center. A number of brilliant men, such as Ch'en Tu-hsiu and Hu Shih, served on the faculty and intellectually the University was the most stimiilating institution in the country. Misfortune overtook it, however, the more prominent members of its staff resigned, and the leadership of the Movement scattered.

The "New Tide," technically so called, is said to have begun in 1916 and to have reached its height between 1920 and 1923. It was essentially the proclamation of new ideas. When, as was soon the case, these found wide acceptance and controversy died down, the reason for its existence passed. As a phase of the coming of fresh currents of thought it ceased to be. However, much of the general intellectual activity of which it was an expression continued.

What the outcome of all this intellectual ferment would be no one could accurately predict. For the time, scholars of the new type, both young and old, were chiefly animated question marks. Much of their scepticism was purely destructive. The old Confucian orthodoxy had passed and with it the intellectual unity and uniformity of the educated class. Many schools of thought, as in the Chou, were competing for the mastery. In the realm of

mind as in that of politics chaos was the order of the day. Some there were, however, who were groping toward the building of a substitute for what had been swept aside: they might well be laying the foundations for a structure of thought and society which would equal or excel the old.

At the moment, in the 1930's and 1940's science and scientific subjects were popular. Here, in the application of science, was supposed to lie the salvation of the country. Whether this trend would persist no man could say.